

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLVIII--NUMBER 276.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS. { ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

POLITICAL CALDRON IS BOILING OVER

At the Republican State Convention, White Has No Opposition, and Hall is Well in the Lead.

MANY COMBINES PERFECTED.

Ohio County Meets and Selects Its Various Committees—Thousands Greet Hall Routers.

From a Staff Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 10.—Charleston is a seething caldron of politics to-night and the situation is so mixed that little can be prognosticated at this hour. The auditorial fight is the all absorbing topic and of the six avowed candidates Hall and Scherr monopolize attention almost entirely to the exclusion of LaFollette, Lewis, Getzen-danner and Swisher. The partisans of the two leading candidates are making Rome bowl with a vengeance at 10 o'clock to-night and they appear to be good until daylight at least.

At 9 o'clock the Wheeling Opera House band, followed by a large and enthusiastic crowd of Hall rooters, paraded about town and made a great showing, numerous blazing sticks of red fire making the demonstration a very pretty spectacle. The parade wound up at the Ruffner hall an hour later, the band and crowds swinging into the hotel lobby, filling it to its utmost capacity. Immediately after the band quit tooting, the crowd began cheering and cries of "Hall" came from the throats of hundreds. Charley Henning appeared on the balcony, waving a large American flag and the crowd became wild. Then came the climax with the appearance of Mr. Hall.

"Corking" Ovation Given Hall.

The ovation the Wheeling man received was a "corker," and the Scherr men looked worried. Mr. Hall endeavored to silence his friends by repeatedly waving his hands, and was assisted by Sheriff Richards, Charley Henning, Ed. Fitch and other lieutenants. Finally something like silence was obtained and Mr. Hall was about to thank his friends for their kind attentions when Frank Bailey and other Scherr rooters began a counter demonstration for their man. Ed Fitch made a desperate effort to reduce the crowd to order, but it was impossible, the Scherr people evidently having determined that the opposition candidate should not be allowed to exercise his well known powers of persuasion in a crowd in which were so many of the Mineral man's supporters.

For five minutes the Hall and Scherr men vied with each other in calls for their respective favorites, until it became evident that neither man would be able to obtain a hearing, and then the band departed and with it most of the crowd. The Hall men had a little better demonstration both in point of numbers and enthusiasm, and for a few minutes it looked as though the Ohio county man would carry the opposition off its feet. But the Scherr people rallied toward the close and all but held their own in this noise making combat.

Elkins Denies the Story.

The Hall people have profited by a story put in circulation this evening by some of Scherr's friends. The story was that Congressman Dayton had addressed a score or more of delegates at Scherr headquarters, telling them that Senator Elkins had said that "Scherr must be nominated for auditor." This soon came to the ears of the Hall people, and they stood aghast in the face of such campaigning. Senator Elkins, too, soon learned of the myth that had been placed in circulation and he made a duty call upon Mr. Hall at the latter's rooms and personally stated that there was nothing in the assertion that he had joined the ranks of the Scherr campaigners. He added, these words: "Mr. Hall is a worthy candidate, and I see no reason why he should not be nominated."

This cleared the atmosphere wonderfully, and a very tense situation was disposed of.

To-night the Hall lieutenants maintained their claim of ability to nominate the Ohio county man on the first ballot. They say they will have from 55 to 59 votes, and more if necessary. The Scherr people, too, are confident, and while not giving out figures, say their man has the situation well in hand and is the choice of the majority of the delegates.

Mr. Scherr stopped the Intelligencer correspondent in the hall in front of his headquarters, and recalled a prediction he had made to the writer before the Terra Alta convention had re-nominated Congressman Dayton. Said Mr. Scherr:

"I was right then; see if I am not right this time."

Opposition to Judge Freer.

The principal fight of the convention to-morrow will be in the committee on permanent organization and on rules and order of business. The selections by the different senatorial districts of members of these two committees is being watched with great interest to-night. It looks as though the majority of the committee on permanent organization will be made up of men favorable to the election of Congressman Romeo H. Freer as permanent chairman of the convention. There is opposition to Judge Freer, but it has not crystallized, and so far has not united upon a choice. Assistant District Attorney Elliott Northcott, of Huntington, is being mentioned in connection with this honor.

The importance of the committee on

rules and order of business arises from the attempt being made by one of the candidates for attorney general to place that nomination just after auditor, and to put treasurer at the foot of the list. A candidate for treasurer from the same county leads the opposition to the change, and it is not believed the past order of business will not be changed by the committee or convention.

The Scherr people have effected a combination with the friends of Judge E. S. Doolittle, of Huntington, and expect to cut into Hall's strength in Cabell as a result of this move, but Mr. Hall has not been counting on more than half of Cabell at any time.

Meeting of the County Delegation.

The Ohio county delegation met on the south portico of the Ruffner to-night, and agreed on selections for committees that will be presented at the meeting of the First senatorial district delegates in the morning. Hon. W. P. Hubbard was chosen chairman of the meeting and County Chairman "Billy" Hornish acted as secretary. The following selections were made:

Committee on credentials—Joseph C. Brady, of Ohio county.

Committee on rules and order of business—C. B. Scott, of Brooke county.

Committee on permanent organization—Charles F. Henning, of Ohio county.

Committee on resolutions—E. D. Marshall, of Hancock county.

For member of the state committee, the name of Sheriff Richards was suggested.

The chair was about to declare the selection unanimous when some one placed Major W. J. W. Cowden in nomination. Carl Hamilton and Emanuel Buckman, while not authorized to speak for Major Cowden, felt sure he would not desire the honor and his name was thereupon withdrawn, and Richards was unanimously chosen. The selection was generally commented upon as an excellent one.

The delegation on motion of Mr. Hamilton, passed a resolution of thanks to Major Cowden for valuable services rendered the Republican party in West Virginia during the past.

Col. Frew Chosen Vice President.

For vice president of the convention, the delegation unanimously chose Col. John Frew, of the Wheeling Intelligencer. The announcement of this action by Chairman Hubbard, was received with applause.

The caucus of the Second senatorial district, composed of Marshall, Marion and Wetzel counties, was held late to-night, and the following selections were made:

Permanent organization—Wm. Showalter, of Marion.

Credentials—Daniel Gaines, of Wetzel.

Rules and order of business—B. B. McMechen, of Marshall.

Resolutions—D. W. Boughner, of Marion.

Vice president of the convention—Harris, of Wetzel.

State committee—Dr. J. W. McDougal, of Marshall.

The arrival of the Ohio county and Pan Handle delegations on the Ohio River special at 4 o'clock this afternoon was the big event of the day in a spectacular way. The train was run through on excellent time, there being eight coaches, two bands and about 500 people, of whom one-half or more came from Wheeling.

The Ohio County People.

The Ohio county people formed in line at the depot and headed by the Opera House band, marched to the Ruffner, the band playing in spirited fashion, "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." Thousands of people on the streets witnessed the incoming of this crowd of Hall rooters, and the Ohio county man's stock went up like the mercury did in Wheeling last week. During the earlier hours of the day the Scherr shouters seemed to be in the majority, but the advent of Wheeling's convention special changed the aspect completely. And the way these fellow townsmen, friends and well wishers of "Jim" Hall are getting in their work to-night is worth witnessing. There is a discordant note or two but that was expected, and from present indications the kickers are very limited in numbers and no consequence whatever in influence.

Already the Ohio county crowd has captured a "mascot," none other than a thirty pound colored lad of four years, whom George Deviney and Eddie Elliott declare they will take back to Wheeling with them. The aforesaid youthful Ethiopian was carried in to-night's demonstration of the Hall forces on Elliott's shoulders, and was not the least important feature of the affair.

"Picking the winners" is a favorite occupation to-night; all of the slaves have White and a majority of them favor Hall.

R. M. A.

League of Republican Clubs.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 10.—Secretary Stine, of the National League of Republican Clubs, who is here to remain until after the convention next week, has received assurances of attendance from so many clubs that he is of the opinion that this year's will be one of the largest and most successful conventions ever held. The fact that Governor Roosevelt will be present and speak is arousing much interest, especially throughout the west. The speech at this convention being his first formal utterance since his nomination for the vice presidency, will be really the opening of the Republican campaign.

Eat Horse and Dog Meat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—"On account of the high price of other meat, not only horse meat, but dog meat is used by people as an article of food in Germany," says Consul General Guenther, at Frankfurt, in a report to the state department. The new meat inspection bill, says the consul general, does not adequately protect the consumer against bad meat, but excludes many first class products from the country. The consumption of horse meat, he says, is on the increase.

FEW TROOPS TO BE TAKEN FROM ORIENT.

Can Spare a Limited Number From the Garrison Regiments Now Serving in the Philippines.

FIRST OFFICIAL ADMISSION

Of the Purpose to Withdraw Additional Soldiers for China—May be Call for Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—In reply to instructions of the secretary of war, of July 7th, General MacArthur cables the adjutant general the following under date of July 9th, 10:40 p. m.

"Daggett's regiment (Fourteenth United States Infantry); Rellly's battery (Fifth Artillery) will leave 13th, for Taku on transports Indiana, Flintshire and Wyfield. Taylor in Samar, not available. For other infantry regiment for Chinese service recommend first one leaving states. Manila nicely cared for until arrival of new troops without drawing on Anderson, Bullard or Sargent, which is now impracticable. In addition to one month's subsistence supplies with troops, send with Daggett to establish depot, three months subsistence for 5,000 men. Regiments have 500 rounds ammunition per man.

Carries a Million Reserves.

Crozier carries 1,000,000 reserve and such miscellaneous ordnance supplies as can be spared from here. With view to medical supply depot, stores three months for 5,000 men go with Daggett, there will be eight medical officers in China from the Philippines. Send three months forage for 350 animals and partial supply of winter clothing for Ninth Infantry. Shall keep Indiana and Flintshire in China waters for local service therein. Order all large transports home to expedite transfer of troops here. Foregoing arrangements easily changed if department's wishes easily quickly. Seven companies Hardin's regiment, Taylor's battery, have been sent to Samar, replacing Hughes' troops therein which have been concentrated in Leyte. Request authority to permanently transfer Samar department to southern Luzon.

(Signed) "MACARTHUR." This bulletin is the first official admission of the purpose of the administration to withdraw additional troops from the Philippines for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of the rebellious conditions in China.

Outside of the sailors and marines of Admiral Kempf's fleet the only United States forces now in China are the 1,350 officers and men of the Ninth Infantry, which, according to press dispatches, arrived at Taku from Manila last Saturday. The additional troops ordered to the scene from Manila, according to General MacArthur's dispatch will add a little over 1,000 to that force. The reinforcements consist of two battalions of four companies each of the Fourteenth Infantry, aggregating about 900 men and Captain Rellly's battery of the Fifth artillery, numbering 138 men with six guns.

General MacArthur's dispatch is interpreted to mean that no more of the troops of his command can be withdrawn at present without detriment to the service in the Philippines. It also shows that he was unable to send as many troops to China as the war department evidently desired.

Shows Gen. MacArthur's Anxiety.

This is shown by his statement that Taylor's battery of the Fourth artillery in Samar was not available for service in China and the further statement that it is impracticable to draw upon the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Twentieth volunteer regiments commanded respectively by Colonel Anderson, Bullard and Sargent. In response to request he was authorized by the secretary of war to transfer the troops in Samar to the department of southern Luzon.

General MacArthur's anxiety as to conditions in the Philippines is indicated by the statement in his dispatch to the department that he has ordered the large transports on the Philippine station back to the United States in order to expedite the transfer of troops to the Philippines. The Sherman is the only one of the large troopships now in the Philippines. The Logan is in Chinese waters and the Thomas is due at Manila on the 13th inst. General MacArthur's message is taken to mean that these vessels will be sent back to the United States as soon as possible.

The transport Grant, which left San Francisco on the 1st instant, with two squadrons of the Sixth cavalry and a battalion of marines is due at Nagasaki about the 30th inst. She undoubtedly will continue her voyage to Taku, where the troops she carries are much needed. The balance of the 6,000 troops ordered to the Philippines to relieve the volunteer army will be forwarded as rapidly as possible between now and Christmas.

THE POWERS CASE

Continued by Request of Counsel on Account of Absence of Witnesses.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 10.—The defense in the Powers case to-day filed a motion and grounds for continuance. The motion is based on the absence of about ninety witnesses. The commonwealth objected to a continuance, and the defense, through ex-Governor Brown, asked an adjournment of the morning session of the court, in order to prepare affidavits in support of the motion. The affidavit was filed this afternoon, and purports to state the character of testimony expected to be

proved by the absent witnesses. Under the criminal code this is cause for a continuance unless the prosecution shall admit the affidavits as evidence. When the affidavit was filed, the defense held a lengthy consultation, at which it was decided to file objection to the affidavits on the ground of the alleged irrelevancy and competency of parts of the evidence offered in it.

At 6 o'clock this evening the court adjourned to give the attorneys for that side time to prepare the objections, and the case will be resumed at 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Ex-Congressman John B. Hendricks and John Willard Mitchell have been added to the list of counsel for the prosecution.

TO ASSASSINATE M'KINLEY.

New York World Says a Plot to Take the President's Life Has Been Frustrated.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The World says:

A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been frustrated.

It was concocted by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspirators, with headquarters in New York.

One of the plotters weakened and sent a warning letter to a member of the Republican national committee. That letter was placed in the hands of Secretary Charles Dick, who referred it to Chairman B. B. Odell, of the New York state committee for investigation. Chairman Odell engaged a detective who speedily verified certain important allegations made in the warning letter. Thereupon Mr. Odell reported to Secretary Dick who laid all the facts before Chairman Mark Hanna.

Mr. Odell's report caused great alarm among the President's close friends and advisers.

Urged Extreme Precautions be Taken

Mr. Odell made it plain that he regarded the plot as a matter of the utmost seriousness and urged that extreme precautions be taken to keep the President out of harm's reach.

Messrs. Dick and Hanna laid the whole matter before the President shortly before he departed for Canton. They instructed Mr. Odell to continue his investigation and cautioned him to work with the utmost secrecy.

To a World reporter last evening, Mr. Odell admitted that he and certain members of the national committee had discovered a plot to assassinate the President.

"Yes, it is true," he said, "but I regret, exceedingly that the matter has become public."

He was extremely anxious that no reference whatever should be made to the matter.

Special detectives are guarding the President in Canton.

OLD EDITOR DEAD.

Grandson of Founder of the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

SOMERSET, Pa., July 10.—Edward Scull died at his residence's at this place at 1:20 o'clock this morning in the sixty-third year of his age. He was the oldest son of John Trwin Scull, and a grandson of John Scull, founder of the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette. He was born in Pittsburgh and came to Somerset in 1844, when he entered upon the practice of law. In 1846 he established the Somerset "Whig," which was later consolidated with the Somerset Herald, a weekly newspaper, which he has continuously published for a period of fifty-four years. He served as collector of internal revenue for eighteen years, and was a member of the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses.

Mr. Hollis Not Recalled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—It is learned that the announcement from Lourenzo Marques that Mr. Hollis, the American consul there, has been recalled is erroneous. Mr. Hollis has not been discreet, in the judgment of the department, in such a repression of his personal sympathies as becomes a United States official charged with such delicate duties as have devolved upon the consul at Lourenzo Marques. It is believed that the department has been obliged to remind him of that fact, but it has not recalled him, nor has it any present intention of doing so.

Three of the Ill-Fated Idler Found.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—Three bodies of the victims of the ill-fated yacht Idler, which foundered ten miles from this port during a terrific squall last Saturday, were recovered to-day. They were those of Mrs. Corrigan, wife of Captain James Corrigan, owner of the yacht; Mrs. Charles Riley, wife of Charles Riley, of New Brunswick, N. J., and daughter of Captain James Corrigan; Miss Etta Corrigan, daughter of Captain James Corrigan.

Epidemic of Infantile in Ritchie.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 10.—A warrant was issued yesterday, for the arrest of Rose Wagner, of Ellenboro, charged with pushing her new-born child from a bed and killing it. When she is taken to the Harrisonville jail she will be the third girl imprisoned there, awaiting trial upon the same charge.

Suit Against Ohio River Railway.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 10.—In the circuit court to-day, the administrator of the estate of N. C. McDougle entered suit for \$10,000 damages against the Ohio River Railroad Company for causing McDougle's death at Vienna, about a year ago.

For the Notification Committee.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—Final preparations have been completed by Senator Hanna for the trip of the notification committee from this city to Canton next Thursday. The special train of five cars will leave Cleveland at 9:30 a. m.

Emmett Tompkins for Congress.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 10.—Hon. Emmett Tompkins, of Columbus, was nominated for Congress to-day by the Republicans of the Twelfth district.

LEGATIONS WERE SAFE JULY FOURTH.

Official Dispatch From Consul Fowler at Che Foo States All Foreigners are Unharmed.

EXCEPT THE GERMAN MINISTER.

Japan Massing a Powerful Army Preparatory to Invading China. Thousands of Troops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The following official dispatch was received here to-night from China:

CHE FOO.

Secretary of State.

Shan Tung governor wires has reports Fourth of July all legationists Pekin safe, except German.

(Signed.) FOWLER, Consul.

The information contained in Consul Fowler's dispatch is very much the same as that in the cablegram received early in the day from Consul Goodnow at Shanghai, except that it reported the legations safe one day earlier specifically omitting however, that of the Germans. Both dispatches apparently were based on the same source—the governor of Shan Tung province—and for this reason not as much faith is felt as to its accuracy, as would have been the case had the information come through more reliable channels. At the same time officials hope it is true. Consul Fowler's dispatch was undated.

Secretary Long said to-night there was not a word of news for the press from China, but that he expected some to-morrow.

SEVERE FIGHTING

Around Tien Tsin—Chinese Had 75,000 Attacking Simultaneously From Three Cardinal Points.

LONDON, July 11, 4:15 a. m.—"No authentic news from Pekin," is still the burden of the dispatches from the far east and although the disposition is to believe the optimistic reports from Chinese sources, no real confidence is possible until the legations if they are still in existence, are permitted to communicate with their governments. If, as is alleged, the boxer movement is losing ground in Pekin, it might have been supposed that the boxers would have endeavored to send up reinforcements from Tien Tsin, but, instead of that they are still in great force in the neighborhood of the latter place, and are assisted by the Imperial Chinese troops with ample, efficient artillery.

According to a special Che Foo dispatch the fighting around Tien Tsin on the 2d and 4th was the severest yet experienced. The British losses alone were thirty killed or wounded. The Chinese had 75,000 men attacking simultaneously from the west, north and east, and made excellent practice with over 100 guns. The defenders numbered 14,000, with scant supplies, and it was only the presence of the newly-arrived Japanese and Russian guns that prevented a disaster.

Russians and Germans Suffer.

One Russian company of infantry, numbering 120 men, had 115 killed or wounded. The German contingent also suffered heavily. By the evening of the 4th the situation was very critical. The allies narrowly escaped total defeat. Provisionally, when things were at their worst, a torrential rainfall compelled the Chinese to retire.

On July 6, the rain having abated, the Chinese renewed the attack, opening fire on Tien Tsin with two batteries of four inch guns, but the allies, aided by two of Her Majesty's Ship Terrible's 4.7 guns, succeeded in silencing the Chinese artillery after eight hours of fighting.

At Shanghai, it seems now to be the general belief that the date of the dispatch of July 2, asserting that two legations were still standing, was an error, either accidentally or intentional. The couriers must have left Pekin at least five days earlier, making the real date of the message June 28, while the alleged massacres are said to have occurred on June 30. Until this point can be cleared up, the greatest anxiety will be felt as to the fate of the Europeans.

JAPANESE WELL EQUIPPED.

Have Heavy Mortars, Field Guns and Balloon Sections.

LONDON, July 11.—The Che Foo correspondent of the Express, telegraphing yesterday (Tuesday), says:

The Japanese force is equipped with thirty-five heavy mortars and 120 field guns, and has pontoon and balloon sections. It is said either Marshal Nodzu or Marshal Oyama will take command. The plan of campaign contemplates operations extending two or three years.

A further force of 12,000 men will be landed at Taku a week hence and 10,000 additional soon afterwards. Before the rainy season is well advanced, Japan hopes to have 63,000 troops in China.

These formidable preparations are viewed with great distrust by Russia, Germany and France.

EMPEROR HSU

Deplores the Recent Atrocities and Implores Aid.

LONDON, July 11, 3:30 a. m.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing yesterday (Tuesday) says:

"A message has arrived here from Emperor Kwang Hsu, dated July 2, by couriers from Pekin, to the viceroy of Nankin, who forwarded it here. It is addressed to the Russian, English and

Japanese government. It deplores the recent occurrences and solemnly affirms that the foreign governments are mistaken in that the Chinese government is protecting the boxers against the Christians. The emperor further implores their aid in suppressing the rebellion and upholding the existing government.

In a separate dispatch to the Japanese government Kwang Hsu expresses deep regret for the murder of Legation Chancellor Sugiyama.

These dispatches are taken to indicate that the emperor is in seclusion and is ignorant of the seriousness of recent events.

Hard to Get Accurate News.

SHANGHAI, Monday, July 9.—It is difficult to get news here, as the consuls are dependent upon Sheng, (the administrator of telegraphs and railroads), for Pekin news. He and other officials have large landed interests, and therefore, it is supposed he will do his best to assist the foreigners in keeping the peace. A large number of rowdies are enlisted at the arsenal, which may thus get out of hand.

The officials have turned all their attention to the defense of Yang Tse and have guaranteed to protect foreigners at Yang Tse ports provided the foreigners established there remain quiet. No warships are allowed to land forces and single warships only are allowed to pass the fortifications.

Troops Where Most Needed.

BERLIN, July 10.—The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten calls attention to the distribution of United States troops in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and China, saying:

"The United States puts troops where they are most needed, which is a good example for Germany."

Count Posadowski-Wehner, secretary of state for the interior, began his vacation to-day. He is going first to the Paris exposition.

Foo Chow Calm.

PARIS, July 10.—The French consul at Foo Chow telegraphs under date of July 10, as follows:

"The town is calm. The viceroy and the Tartar marshal have issued a proclamation favorable to foreigners and asking that warships should not come to Foo Chow. They propose in return to take such steps as will avert trouble in the Fo Kien province."

FLAG OF TRUCE

Refused by De Wet, but English Afterwards Took the Town of Bethlehem—Number of Casualties Reported.

LONDON, July 10.—Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the war office:

"PRETORIA, July 10.

"Clements and Paget's forces entered Bethlehem, July 7. The former, on nearing the town, sent in a flag of truce, demanding its surrender, which was refused by DeWet, when, Paget making a wide turning movement, succeeded in getting hold of the enemy's most important position, covering the town. This was carried before dark by the Munster fuellers and Yorkshire light infantry. The following morning the attack was continued and by noon the town was in our possession, and the enemy in full retreat.

"Our casualties were officers and thirty-two men of the Munsters wounded; one missing; two Scottish rifles slightly wounded; seven men of the Yorkshire wounded; one killed; two wounded of the Imperial yeomanry. "Paget reports but for the accurate practice of the Thirtieth Royal Artillery and the Fourth City Imperial batteries the casualties would have been many more.

Found All Quiet and No Opposition.

"Baden Powell reached Rustenburg during the evening of July 8, without opposition. He found all quiet there and public confidence purely satisfactory, thanks to the prompt and bold grasp of the situation taken by Major Hanbury-Tracy.

"The district west of this is somewhat unsettled, owing to the small force which attacked Rustenburg being still in that neighborhood. Measures are taken to meet this.

"Further information regarding the capture of Bethlehem has now been received from Clements. He states that the country there is broken and difficult. Consequently his and Paget's cavalry were unable to make any wide turning movement. Clements attacked one position, while Paget attacked another. The position assailed by Clements was gallantly captured by the Royal Irish, who captured a gun of the Seventy-seventh battery lost at Stormberg. The list of casualties has not yet been received, but Clements states that they are few, considering the strength of the positions assaulted.

"Hunter's cavalry under Broadwood, reached Bethlehem July 8. Hunter, with his main force, was within nine miles of the town when Clements dispatched his reports."

Movements of Steamships.

BREMEN—Holland, from Boston. HAMBURG—Batavia, New York. ANTWERP—Westland, New York. LONDON—Minneapolis, from New York.

NEW YORK—Friesland, from Antwerp.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio—Local rains and thunder storms Wednesday; fair and cooler Thursday; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds, with possibly thunder squalls Wednesday afternoon.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Local rains and thunder storms Wednesday and Thursday; cooler Thursday; fresh southwesterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 65 2 p. m. 83

7 a. m. 65 2 p. m. 83

12 m. 84 Weather, fair.